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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/812,297	03/29/2004	Herbert Dingfelder	5858-02300	1804
35617 75	590 12/15/2004		EXAM	INER
DAFFER MCDANEIL LLP			FITZGERALD, JOHN P	
P.O. BOX 684908 AUSTIN, TX 78768		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
AUSTIN, TX	76706		2856	
		DATE MAILED: 12/15/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		\mathcal{W}_{\sim}				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/812,297	DINGFELDER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art-Unit				
	John P Fitzgerald	2856				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	th the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by standard patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a r reply within the statutory minimum of thin riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON atute, cause the application to become AE	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _		,				
	This action is non-final.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) 3-7 and 9-14 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,2,8 and 15 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Exam 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 29 March 2004 is/ar Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor 11)□ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ obj the drawing(s) be held in abeyar rection is required if the drawing	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in A priority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview S	ummary (PTO-413)				
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification Objections

1. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: Claims 3 and 15 both recite in part: "contact brush in a sliding contact track system or collector system." It is unclear from the specification what constitutes a "collector system."

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The listing of references in the specification is not a proper information disclosure statement. 37 CFR 1.98(b) requires a list of all patents, publications, or other information submitted for consideration by the Office, and MPEP § 609 A(1) states, "the list may not be incorporated into the specification but must be submitted in a separate paper." Therefore, unless the references have been cited by the examiner on form PTO-892, they have not been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claims 1, 8 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Regarding claims 1 and 15, the word "preferably" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of

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the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d). Regarding claim 8, the word "optionally" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

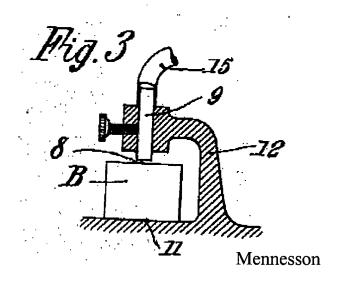
A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 6. As best understood, claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by US 3,002,374 to Jacobs. Jacobs discloses a method for determining the length (dimension) of at least one contact brush in a sliding track system (Figs. 1-3) by feeding gas to a pneumatic sensor (2, 3, 10) manometer tubes thus measuring the pressure drop or change in pressure based on the length (dimension) of the brush or item (B). Note: Functional recitation(s) using the words "for" have been given little patentable weight because they fail to add any structural limitations and thereby regarded as intended use language. A recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. *In re Finstewalder*, 436 F.2d 1028, 168 USPQ 530 (CCPA 1971); *In re Casey*, 370 F.2d 576, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) ("The manner or method in which such machine is to be utilized is not germane to the issue of patentability of the machine itself."); *In re Otto*, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA1963). When interpreting functional language, if the prior art is capable of performing

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the claimed function-even if not directly disclosed-it anticipates. *In re Schreiber*, 128 F.3d 1473, 1478, 44 USPQ2d 1429, 1432 (Fed. Cir. 1997); *In re Sinex*, 309 F.2d 488, 135 USPQ 302 (CCPA 1962). See also MPEP § 2114, 2115.



Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. As best understood, claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 3,002,374 to Jacobs. Jacobs discloses a method for non-contacting measurement of path lengths (dimensions) by producing pressurized air having a fluctuating air pressure (note: all sources of air pressure inherently have small fluctuations or perturbations, especially pump means), supplying the pressurized air having the fluctuating air pressure via a pressurized air line (15) and a nozzle (9) to an object (B) to be measured; evaluating the fluctuations of fluctuating

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air pressure by means of a pressure sensor (i.e. manometer tubes). Jacobs does not expressly disclose the processing of signals from the pressure sensor by means of amplifier or evaluation circuit. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to substitute a pressure sensor capable of producing electrical signals and thus subsequently processing those signals to determine the lengths, substituting for the manometers, since the examiner takes Official Notice of the equivalence of manometers and electrical pressure sensors for their use in the pressure measurement/sensing art and the selection of any of these known equivalents to measure a change in pressure, fluctuating or otherwise, would be within the level of ordinary skill in the art. Note: Functional recitation(s) using the words "for" have been given little patentable weight because they fail to add any structural limitations and thereby regarded as intended use language. A recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In re Finstewalder, 436 F.2d 1028, 168 USPQ 530 (CCPA 1971); In re Casey, 370 F.2d 576, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) ("The manner or method in which such machine is to be utilized is not germane to the issue of patentability of the machine itself."); In re Otto, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA1963). When interpreting functional language, if the prior art is capable of performing the claimed function-even if not directly disclosed-it anticipates. In re Schreiber, 128 F.3d 1473, 1478, 44 USPQ2d 1429, 1432 (Fed. Cir. 1997); In re Sinex, 309 F.2d 488, 135 USPQ 302 (CCPA 1962). See also MPEP § 2114, 2115.

Allowable Subject Matter

9. Claims 3-7 and 9-14 are allowed.

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Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Baletttner, Senglat et al., Thurston et al., Fitzsimmons et al., Rodi et al., Mon, Wulff, Kollmannsberger et al., Stoferle et al., Bowles et al., Thompson, Eickenhorst, Jacobs, Ulrich, Honda et al., Pietroban and Pircher all teach various methods and apparatus for measuring brush wear as well as measurement of lengths via pressurized air.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John Fitzgerald whose telephone number is (571) 272-2843. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 7:00 AM to 3:30 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hezron Williams, can be reached on (571) 272-2208. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

12/10/2004

HEŽRON WILLIAMS SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800